SI. No.	Name of the project/ State	No. of units (xMW)	Capacity (MW)	Name of Promoter
2.	Vishnuprayag, Uttaranchal	4X100	400	M/s. Jaiprakash Power Ventres Ltd.
3.	Srinagar, Uttaranchal	4 X 82.5	330	M/s. Duncan North Hydro Power Corp. Ltd. (DNHPC) (Renamed as Alaknanda Power Co Ltd.) (AHPL).
4.	Allain Duhangan, H.P.	2X96	192	M/s. Rajasthan Spinning & Weaving Mills (RSWM) Ltd.
5.	Dhamwari Sunda, H.P.	2X35	70	M/s. Dhanwari Power Corporation Limited
6.	Jalaput Dam Toe, Orissa/Andhra Pradesh	3X6	18	M/s. Orissa Power Consortium Limited
7.	Karcham Wangtoo, H.P.	4X250	1000	M/s. Jaypee Karcham Hydel Power Corp. Ltd.

Use of feedstock for power generation by NTPC

261. SHRI S.M. LALJAN BASHA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that NTPC is considering proposals to use feedstock other than coal to generate power in the country;

(b) if so, what are the details of proposals of NTPC;

(c) what are the reasons for switching from coal to feedstock by NTPC; and

(d) the details of capacity proposed to be added by NTPC through such power plants?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) to (d) While NTPC has mainly taken up coal based power projects, it has also considered/implemented natural gas/liquid fuels based capacity addition depending on availability of key inputs including fuels at reasonable rates, environmental considerations, gestation period, thermal efficiency and overall techno-economic viability. Further, NTPC has also taken up hydro based capacity addition and in this regard, Koidam Hydroelectric Power Project (800 MW) is already under construction.

As on date, NTPC has installed capacity of 23,435 MW out of which 19,480 MW is coal-based capacity and 3955 MW is natural gas/liquid fuel based capacity. Further, 314 MW coal based capacity is owned and operated by Joint Ventures of NTPC and SAIL.

NTPC also envisages 4550 MW from Natural Gas/LNG based capacity addition through proposed expansion of its combined cycle power plants at Kawas, Jhanor-Gandharand Kayamkulam.

Shortage of power in Gujarat

262. PROF. ALKA BALRAM KSHATRIYA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a shortage of power in Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to meet the demand?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI PM. SAYEED): (a) and (b) Power supply position in Gujarat during April' 04—January" 05 was as under:

Energy (MU)		Peak (MW)	
Requirement	49772	Peak Demand	10162
Availability	43788	Peak Met	7427
Shortage	5984	Shortage	2735
Shortage (%)	12.0	Shortage(%)	26.9

(c) Electricity being a concurrent subject, supply and distributionof elec-. tricity in a State is the responsibilityof the State Government/State Power Utility concerned. Government of India supplements the efforts of the State Governments by setting up power plants in Central Sector through Central Public Sector Undertakings (CPSUs). Gujarat's (State and Private Sectors) installed capacity is 7615 MW, and it has a firm allocation of 1511 MW in Central Generating Stations (CGS) in Western Region (WR). However, the following steps have been/are being taken in order to mitigate power shortage in the country including in Gujarat:-

(i) Gujarat has been allocated 163 MW from unallocated quota of CGS in WR and 60 MW from unallocated quota of NTPC stations